

The Democratic Soldiers' Reunion at Indianapolis

INDIANAPOLIS, October 5th:
The attendance at the Democratic mass meeting or "Democratic Soldiers' Reunion," is very large, comprising delegations from Chicago, Baltimore, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Louisville, and every section of Indiana, Ken

lucky sending the largest from outside States. The number of soldiers in the procession is estimated at 4,000. The parade will start at 10 o'clock in the State House grounds and other places outside during the afternoon. At the principal stand will be the Governor, the Speaker of the House, the President of the Senate, and the following: "Ladies and gentlemen: You will be addressed by Governor Palmer. He will say that he is glad to have you in the State. For myself, I have only to express to the citizens of other States that are present, and to the soldiers of other States that are present, my most cordial welcome for your presence on this very interesting day. (Applause.) Ladies and gentlemen: The States are interested in the same question that now so profoundly occupy the attention of the people of this State. The Governor of Indiana have decided that as far as it is within their power they will have pure government and no other kind of government. The administration of public affairs in America is happy in welcoming the soldiers from other States."

as I know who join with the soldiers of Indiana upon this occasion in asserting the doctrine that the war being now over, there should be a reunion between the people of the North and the people of the South, thus expressing your faith in a permanent Union of the hearts of the people, under the form of the Constitution, and your faith in the purity of Government and economy of administration I welcome you upon this occasion to the Capital of Indiana. My fellow-citizens, I now have the pleasure of introducing Governor

Palmer, of Illinois, who led some of the soldiers that are here in the bloody scenes of Chicago, and who will now address you. [Applause.]

Following were the principal speakers: Governor Curtin, General Farnsworth, General McCandless, General John L. Palmer, General John A. MacArthur, General Major General E. F. Bragg, General Fitz Henry Warren, General McClelland, and Governors Parker and Bigler, at the principal stands. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the brave soldiers of this country, irrespective of party, race or nationality, took equally honorable and patriotic

WHEREAS, The issues at stake have been and ever settled by the results of the civil contest and placed beyond all further controversy by the fundamental laws of the country; and whereas, the rebels, with disgraceful impudence and effrontery, and in open defiance of truth, arrogate to themselves the credit of suppressing the rebellion and maintaining the Union; and whereas, the rebels, in justice, and defy and denounce all soldiers and sailors who now refuse to subscribe to their political opinions as sympathizers with the rebellion;

WHEREAS, The leaders of the party in power have endeavored by bitter partisanship to rekindle the animosities of the war and postpone the free enjoyment of a just and lasting peace;

Resolved, by the Democratic soldiers and sailors of the United States in Convention assembled, that fully recognizing the gallant achievements of our armed forces, we dedicate this day to the memory of the brave men who gave us the victory of the Union; and that we hereby, in the interests of harmony and fellowship between the States, and in the name of the comrades who died to secure the peace, do hereby

Resolved, That now, as during the time when the country was in progress in which the question was finally and irrevocably settled, we pronounce the doctrine of the right of secession a fatal heresy, without foundation or right in our system of government; that we are firm in our belief in the equality of the North and South; and while we are firm in our resolve to preserve the integrity of the National Government, as settled by the stern arbitration of the sword, we are equally firm in our determination to avoid honorable warfare. We recognize the gen-

gantry with which those lately in arms against the United States sought to maintain what they believed to be the error and the war and recognized their obligations to the policy of the Republican party, which permits the unlawful plundering of the South and the maintenance of prejudice in order to continue itself in power.

Resolved, That while we maintain that every citizen, without regard to race or color, should be protected in the full enjoyment of the rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, we nevertheless support the efforts of the Administration to control the elections of certain States of this Union by aid of the army.

Resolved, That the hope and industry of the people, unwearied by war, and the blood of the Republic, should not be the property of the Republican party to carry the coming Presidential election by force and fraud.

Resolved, That in the widespread prostitution of official dignity, in the debauchery and corruption that pervade public life, in the reign of the rascal and the thief, in the administration of all the South, in the mistaken and ruinous legislation on finance, and in consequent depression of commerce and industries, we do not recognize signs of reviving welfare and that the people, wholesome and honest fruits of the war.

Resolved, That in the name of patriotism and to insure the pursuits of peace and a

Resolved, That the assumption of the Union was preserved by a party, and not by the whole people; that legislation and rigor in slanders and unpatriotic, and discredits the living and dishonors the dead; and we solemnly reprobate the assumption.

given assurance in their public careers of will and a way to redeem the country from the control of rings, to prosecute plans in the civil service and reform, to restore to the majority a local self government on the basis of the Constitution, and insure fruitful blessings of prosperity and peace; and we do hereby pledge them our hearty and undivided support.

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The Great Retrenchers.

We are always pleased to give the Radical party credit for its wise acts of statesmanship, and to show what real "retrenchers" the

untrammeled opportunity. In many of the States of the Union, the opposing element has been large and influential enough to check them somewhat in carrying out fully their program. In the States named below they were "monarchs of all they surveyed," and managed affairs according to their own ideas, without let or hindrance from opposing factions. It is remembered that in the States named States mentioned people were well nigh impoverished when the Radicals began to inaugurate their retrenchment schemes. It is indeed wonderful that they succeeded in doing so.

Virginia.—Debts and liabilities at the close of the war, \$31,938,144.52. Debts and liabilities January 1872, \$40,640,542.21.

North Carolina.—Debts and liabilities at the close of war—principal, \$9,699,500; interest, \$1,261,316; whole amount, \$10,951,816. Debts and liabilities January 1, 1872, \$34,887,467.54.

South Carolina.—Debts and liabilities at the close of war, \$5,040,000. Debts and liabilities January 1, 1872, \$39,158,914.47.

Georgia.—Debts and liabilities at the close of the war, nominal. Debts and liabilities June 1, 1871, \$1,000,000.

Alabama.—Debts and liabilities at the close of

war, \$221,000. Debts and liabilities January 1, 1872, \$15,703,447.54.

Tennessee.—Debts and liabilities at the close of war, \$20,105,606.05. Debts and liabilities January 1, 1872, \$45,983,203.46.

Texas.—Debts and liabilities at the close of the war, \$4,939,352.87. Debts and liabilities January 1, 1872, \$19,761,268.91.

Louisiana.—Debts and liabilities at the close of the war, \$10,629,974.34. Debts and liabilities January 1, 1872, \$6,506,206.91.

Texas.—Debts and liabilities at the close of the war, nominal. Debts and liabilities Jan. 1, 1872, \$30,701,010.

Alabama.—Debts and liabilities at the close of the war, \$5,939,656.87. Debts and liabilities

January 1, 1872, \$98,000,000. This aggregates the nice little sum of about \$28,000,000 that they have "retrenched" from the States during the short space of six and a-half years, by transfer to their own pockets. We commend this table to all Republican orators.—*Somerset Democrat.*

Thursday, October 12th, 1876.

Town and County Matters

Our Campaign Offer.

We propose to those who are not taking the Democrat and desire to do so, to receive subscriptions at the regular price, payable when the Democrat and the pure principles they represent. The Democrat will be up with the times in all that pertains to the campaign now opened, and will at the same time keep its readers posted upon the local and general news of the day. All who want the paper are invited to send in their names on this proposition.

AGAIN CONVICTED.—When Dr. J. C. Shorb, one of the Democratic candidates for President, was elected for California, spoke here a few days since, he stated that he had invited Mr. Boruck, Secretary of the Republican State Central Committee, to send a speaker with him and they would make a joint canvass of the State, and that his request was denied. Last week the Mail published a statement procured from Mr. Boruck for the purpose of stating that "Dr. Shorb never did call on me personally and never did request the Republican State Central Committee, through me, to furnish some fair and respectable Republican" etc., and signed by M. D. Boruck. Dr. Shorb, hearing of this, comes out in a card in the Examiner refuting the above denial and giving in detail the interview with Mr. Boruck when the request was made. This is not the first nor the second time that Dr. Shorb has been proven a willful falsifier. He has been proven a willful falsifier in this respect that it has been accorded the championship. Consequently, what ever it may say can have but little weight with the public. It is a low down game.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—Hon. J. D. Fay, formerly a member of the Oregon Legislature, talked to the largest meeting of the campaign up to that time on Monday night. His talk was good, and we hope did good in the way of making votes for the reform party. Mr. Fay was introduced by the Chairman of the meeting, Hon. J. C. Ball, in a neat little speech, and was followed by W. M. DeWitt, Esq., in a speech full of vim and sound democracy. Hon. J. K. Luttrell addressed a still larger crowd of our people last evening in his usually happy and effective style, making no statement but what was prepared to prove on the spot by figures and documents. It was a powerful and convincing argument, the best speech ever delivered here. Judging from the enthusiasm manifested, our Republican representative is more popular than ever, and will be returned by a still larger majority than the unprecedented one he received at his last election. Mr. Luttrell will speak at Winters this (Thursday) evening, and at Winters tomorrow (Friday) evening.

SUPERVISORS.—As will be seen by the Election Proclamation of the Board of Supervisors in this paper, there are to be two Supervisors elected in this county at the general election on the 7th of November next. The Board of Supervisors have nominated Mr. John Byrnes in the third district and a Mass Democratic Convention was called for the 14th at Capay to nominate a candidate for the District. The nomination of Mr. Byrnes could not have been bettered, and he will surely be elected. So it may be in the fifth district if the right man is nominated. It must be a man in whom the people have confidence.

SUPERVISOR NOMINATING CONVENTION.—There is some discussion as to the date of the election for nominating a candidate for Supervisor in the Fifth District—Saturday next, Oct. 14th—partly on account of the short notice given, and partly because a great many will be in Woodland to see the Circus and Menagerie, and it is feared there will not be a full representation at the Convention on that day. In that event, the best course to pursue would be for those who are present to adjourn to a future time.

TAX LEVIES.—The levy for the next year in Yolo county is \$1.75 on the \$100. Following are the levies in other counties so far as we have been able to ascertain from our exchanges up to this time: Napa, \$2.00; Colusa, \$2.30; Siskiyou, \$1.80; Contra Costa, \$1.85; Los Angeles, \$1.50; Colusa, \$1.80; Santa Clara, \$1.60; Stanislaus, \$1.45. Only in the two last named counties, it will be noticed, is the tax levy lower than in Yolo county. In the other six counties the rate is considerably higher than ours.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT.—Our local buyers are paying \$1.50 per cental for wheat, a figure for which many have been waiting. This is a fair price, and though we do not feel competent to advise as to the future prospect, if we had wheat to sell it would certainly be sold, rather than pay storage and insurance, and sustain other necessary losses involved in holding. Of course the figures may go higher, but there is nothing to indicate it to any extent at present.

FUN AREA OVER THE ELECTION.—Martin Steinmiller and his party, Mr. Leinberger, have agreed to the following: If Democrat goes Republican, Martin will wheel Mr. Leinberger on a wheelbarrow, from the Gas Works to the Brewery; if Democrat, Leinberger will wheel Steinmiller over the same route. To take place when both are satisfied as to the result of the election—probably Saturday afternoon.

ROLL OF HONOR of Union School District for the month ending October 6th, 1876:
 Jimmy Goodin..... 30 August Fredericks..... 31
 Maggie Goodin..... 30 August Fredericks..... 31
 Estelle Saling..... 30 August Fredericks..... 31
 Annie Saling..... 30 August Fredericks..... 31
 Edward Saling..... 30 August Fredericks..... 31
 Isabella Saling..... 30 August Fredericks..... 31
 Charles Fredericks..... 30 August Fredericks..... 31
 Charlie Fredericks..... 30 August Fredericks..... 31
 Charlie Fredericks..... 30 August Fredericks..... 31

ALL PAID.—The Sun states that the town taxes have all been paid within the time allowed by law, before becoming delinquent; and this is the third year the same thing has been done. It speaks well for Colusa, and the Sun has reason to be proud of the ability and promptness of her taxpayers.

GREAT REGISTER.—Voters who desire to exercise the franchise at the Presidential and local elections should be sure to see to it that their names are upon the Great Register. There is no time to lose in this matter as the election will be upon us in a few days. Register! Register! Register!

NEW SAFE.—Mr. L. Machefer has purchased a new fire and burglar proof safe of the Hall pattern. It is of great capacity and the safety it insures against fire or burglars, it is an elegant piece of mechanism—cost \$300.

BAPTIST SERVICES.—There will be preaching by Elder J. T. Prior at the Advent Church Woodland, on the first and third Sundays of each month at 7 P. M. Sunday School, every Sunday morning at 9 A. M.

GAYFORD HOUSE.—This well known Davisville hotel is doing a thriving business, and is continually becoming more popular under the management of its enterprising and obliging landlord, Mr. J. W. Gayford.

FOR SALE.—J. I. Eaton offers for sale his grocery business, with building if desired, corner Third and Main streets. Properly managed, this is an excellent opportunity for making money.

FIRE ENGINE.—The Fire Company had our steam engine out for trial on Tuesday afternoon. She was found in first-rate order, and did some splendid throwing.

Board of Supervisors.

Board met Oct. 7th, 1876; all members present except Supervisor Harlan who was reported sick.

Gordon Grant Road—Laid over until November term, first day, at one o'clock. Motion made to reconsider the order rejecting bids on English cut, carried.

Deed of L. L. English referred to District Attorney for correction. Notify Sill & Lee, if found correct, to go to work on the English cut. Time 40 days.

Ordinary contractors for work on English cut not to take dirt above north line of levee. Verbal report of Supervisor Sims, in matter of safe—Price \$425 delivered at Woodland. Reports safe delivered and in use. Order in favor of D. M. Burns to pay for same.

Road near Silk Ranch. Laid over till next term.

Clerk ordered to issue Election Proclamation.

County appropriated one half the expenses toward grading road at Grey's Ranch on Sacramento river, David Hershey the other half.

Petition for citizens of Woodland Road District, to repair road across tale. Laid over until next meeting.

Warrant drawn on General Fund for \$308.55 for wood, Hospital and Court House, in favor of F. S. Sieghman.

Ordered that Kramer & Rose be allowed the use of one of the County Scorpers at \$8 per day.

Monthly allowance of \$20 scrip to Mrs. Alexander to commence October 1st, 1876.

Assin, found dead on Sacramento river eight miles below Washington; the above amount being found on the body of deceased.

John A. Brown was appointed Constable for Eschew Township. Bond filed.

Allowed to Mrs. Green of \$20, scrip, for month of October.

Supervisor Sims authorized to purchase cells for the County Jail.

Board adjourned to October 20th, 1876.

Capay Items.

CAPAY, October 7th, 1876.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT.—As I have been silent for some time, I take pleasure in giving you a few lines from the vicinity of the thriving little village of Langville.

The grain has nearly all been delivered to the railroad from this section, the principal portion going to Woodland. There seems to be a general good feeling prevalent among the farmers who have not as yet sold their grain, owing to a slight advance in the price. The past week seems to have been one very much given to accidents. On Friday morning Patrick Fleming, a bachelor, residing three miles south of this place, while driving some horses away from his watering trough, was kicked by one of the animals breaking his leg half way between the knee and the hip. He was subsequently dressed by Drs. Craig and Markell and is doing well. On Saturday afternoon, as some boys were returning from the Orleans Vineyard on horseback, the horse of one of them, a son of Mr. Black, of the firm of S. F. Freeman & Co., of this place, became unmanageable, and after going a short distance ran into a barbed wire fence, cutting a frightful gash in the calf of his leg. It was dressed by Dr. Ross and is doing as well as could be expected.

On Sunday last a party of half a dozen of the elite of Capay, and others of Capay Valley indulged in a social picnic. The place selected for the occasion was a beautiful grove, three miles above the head of Capay Valley. The party returned very well pleased with the day's adventures, having been hospitably entertained by the amiable Mayor of Langville.

The election to tax the School District of Langville five hundred dollars was a success. There is preaching in the Grangers' Hall the first and third Sundays in each month; Sunday School every Sunday at 10 A. M.

More anon, CECIL.

DISHERS AND GLASSWARE, of the best quality, cheap, at J. H. Eaton & Son's.

Cooper, Bailey & Co's Great Show.

This great combination Circus and Menagerie will exhibit in Woodland on Saturday next, October 14th. Davisville 15th, Winters 16th. An exchange says of it: As might have been expected from the splendid advertising and the great success of the season, the people swarmed to see the show of the season. Although the doors were open at an unusually early hour, the crowd was on hand and eager to gain admission. The main entrance led direct into the large menagerie of the organization. The first thing was well arranged and appeared remarkably neat and clean. There are more baby animals with Cooper, Bailey & Co's establishment than were ever seen beneath the canvas of a traveling show. The baby camels, the baby ponies, the baby canaries and baby elephant excited the most attention and were surrounded by admiring crowds. Among the animals which attracted the most attention was the giraffe, the only Alaska sea lions, the Hindoo Sacred Cattle, the large collection of monkeys and birds, the lions, tigers, ostriches and the elephants, the latter being only three feet eight inches high, while the large one is over eleven feet high. The menagerie is one of the largest and best ever exhibited in the West, and contains many rare specimens of the animal kingdom. The circus department is only of the best we have ever witnessed. It would appear that such of the performers had been selected because he or she excelled in his or her special branch of the tent show business. All that had been promised in the advertisement proved to be true. The riding of James Robinson, great feature of the entertainment, was the boldest and most daring feat of the season. The boldest and most daring feat of the season. The boldest and most daring feat of the season.

STANDING THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. In nine cases out of ten, diseases of the nervous system arise from a vitiated condition of the digestive and secretory apparatus. The alimentary region being connected by the splanchnic nerve with the brain, which is the epigastric nerve with the brain, which is the great nerve center, it is not surprising that a disordered condition of the stomach, liver and bowels should produce nervous headache, inability to sleep, vertigo, buzzing in the ears and other symptoms of cerebral derangement. The proper and most direct way to get rid of all these disagreeable symptoms is to overcome digestive weakness and inactivity of the liver. The intimate connection between the brain and the alimentary canal is very clearly shown by the simultaneous disappearance of nervous and indigestive symptoms when the stomach and liver are subjected to the tonic and corrective influence of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. No nerve in the whole range of materia medica is comparable to this family tonic and alterative, in the matter of soothing nervous excitement and superinducing a vigorous appetite and sound repose. But though it acts upon the nervous system through the stomach, yet being purely vegetable and wonderfully wholesome it does not produce those unpleasant after consequences which are such a serious objection to the use of mineral esdatives. It is the province of this admirable medicine to remove the disease and disabilities, to restore the tone of which it is adapted by the most natural and progressive action, without disturbing the equilibrium of a single organ, or producing any undesirable result to mar its beneficial effects.

JOHN BREWSTER, the big Furniture dealer of 100, 105 and 120 S. Street, Sacramento, has just received four carloads of the newest styles of furniture which he offers at the lowest prices ever given in this State. Grey hair-cloth parlor sets and elegant carpet lounges are sold at figures that are astonishingly low. See advertisement.

Radical Falsifying.

The London Herald published recently a letter from Matthew F. Maury, containing an estimate of the losses of the South during the war, as follows:

By emancipation.....\$3,000,000,000
 Expenses of the war.....2,000,000,000
 Destruction of private property.....1,000,000,000
 Additional taxation imposed.....500,000,000
 The victor for payment of federal war debt, say \$100,000,000 per year, equal to interest on.....1,000,000,000

Total.....\$7,000,000,000
 So far as the losses are concerned, the above statement may come near the truth. The San Francisco Post however, contains a statement and adds: "Should Tilden be elected these are the claims the solid South will demand of the Confederate administration to pay. Let loyal men vote with their eyes open and not be deceived." If the people of this country were fools, this kind of stuff might have some weight with them when they come to vote. But they are not. They are, or at least ought to be, aware that there is not only no expectation or desire on the part of the South that those losses will be paid "should Tilden be elected," but also that there is a Constitutional provision positively forbidding any such thing.

ARTICLE II, SEC. 4. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any debt or obligation incurred by any State in aid of such insurrection or rebellion.

The falsehoods of the Radicals in this respect are made so plain that they can deceive no one. On the contrary, if Tilden is elected the country will have honest government, and the provisions of the Constitution will be complied with and enforced in every particular.

SACRAMENTO.—The Record-Union the other day contained a long article headed "Adversitment," setting forth the advantages offered by Sacramento as a wholesale trading point for the interior. That is very well, so far as it goes; but would it not answer a better purpose for the wholesale dealers to advertise directly in the local papers published in the localities from which they expect patronage? But this, with few exceptions, they refuse to do. The Sacramento Valley papers especially, have for the last two or three years talked up Sacramento as a wholesale point, but so far as the DEMOCRAT is concerned, unless the wholesale business men of that city show a willingness to advertise in some small measure, to let their light shine through our columns, we are done. The retail merchants and other persons advertising in our columns year after year, and of course obtaining much benefit therefrom. The same result would undoubtedly accrue to wholesale dealers to a far greater extent than the small cost of advertising.

DOWNS, DOWNS.—The Radical telegraph seems to have got so much into the habit of claiming all the elections as Republican, that it is not willing to allow anything to the contrary to pass over the wires if its managers can prevent it. Colorado was claimed to be Republican from the outset, before it was possible to know anything reliable as to the result in its state and after election. It has been lowering its majority figures however, ever since. The last news from Democratic sources is, that so far as reliable news has been received the vote favored the Democratic candidate for Governor and Congressmen. This is from the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee. And even this dispatch was followed by the monthly claims of the Radical telegraph. The object no doubt was to effect the elections to occur on Tuesday last.

AN ELECTION REPUBLICAN CLUB DECLARES FOR TILDEN.—The San Francisco Morning Call of October 8th contains an account of the Eleventh Ward Republican Club of that city resolving, unanimously, to "hoist up the Tilden and Hendricks standard and stand by these candidates and resist all efforts to the contrary to pass over the wires if its managers can prevent it. Colorado was claimed to be Republican from the outset, before it was possible to know anything reliable as to the result in its state and after election. It has been lowering its majority figures however, ever since. The last news from Democratic sources is, that so far as reliable news has been received the vote favored the Democratic candidate for Governor and Congressmen. This is from the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee. And even this dispatch was followed by the monthly claims of the Radical telegraph. The object no doubt was to effect the elections to occur on Tuesday last.

ANOTHER FALSIFICATION.—Mr. McKenna, Republican nominee for Congress in this District, has been stating in his speeches that Mr. Luttrell was opposed to a certain class on account of nationality and religion. This is false. Mr. Luttrell holds to the broad Constitutional ground of the Democratic party on all such questions, and prescribes no man on account of nationality or religious views. He stands with us and with every true Democrat in the land on this point. He has never said or given ought not to be brought into politics at all—give every man freedom to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience.

NEW PATENTS.—Through Dewey & Co., S. F., we receive the following list of U. S. Patents: Vir: Cassin, S. F.; dental pluggers; William C. Carleton, Boise City, Idaho Ter., axe sets and gauges; Wan, Phillips, Colfax, Cal., sawmill head-blocks; Andrew S. Hallidee, S. F., railways; John H. Morrow, S. F., water motor; War, L. Pierce, F. Trusses; Thomas Thompson and Thornton Thompson, S. F., (re-issue) vault covers.

B. B. GLASSCOCK.—This gentleman has been nominated for Supervisor by the Democrats of the First Supervisor District of Colusa. Mr. Glasscock has for many years resided in Colusa, the home of his family, and is well qualified to discharge the duties of the office. He is a good choice of a candidate for Supervisor.

TO LOVERS OF GAME.—I wish to notify the public that I will buy and sell all kinds of game during the season, and shall try to give satisfaction to both seller and buyer. Call at the grocery store. J. S. LARSEN.

J. H. EATON & SON pay the highest price for eggs and poultry.

A Fine Thing for the Teeth.

Fragrant SOZODONT is a composition of the purest and choicest ingredients of the Oriental vegetable kingdom. Every ingredient is well known to have a beneficial effect on the teeth and gums. Its emollient and antiseptic property and aromatic fragrance makes it a toilet necessity. It removes all disagreeable odors from the breath, and keeps the teeth and gums entirely free from the injurious and decay-producing effects of tooth pastes and powders which destroy the enamel. One bottle will last six months.

MANY valuable horses die from the effects of colic. The best thing to do in case of this kind is to pour a bottle of "Johnson's Anodyne Liniment" into the horse's mouth, and give him half pint of molasses and water, then pour the whole down the horse's throat. In ten minutes the horse will begin to ease.

PARSON'S PURGATIVE PILLS will greatly relieve, if not entirely cure dyspepsia when everything else fails. They have been tried in some desperate cases, and have given more relief than any other medicine.

WRITE, smooth and soft any lady's hands, arms or neck may become, who uses GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP. Phimples or other disfigurements of a complexioned matter, are surely obliterated by this beautiful promoter of beauty.

BORN.

In Winters, Sept. 29th, to the wife of J. B. MURRY, a Daughter.

In Winters, October 4th, to the wife of E. G. BRY, a Daughter.

At Davisville, September 27th, to the wife of W. A. BROWN, a Daughter.

MILINERY.

MRS. P. A. CALLIHAN has received the latest styles of Fall and Winter Millinery goods from New York and San Francisco, and employs first-class hands to make up and sell at low prices for cash. Ladies from Town and Country should be sure to call and examine this stock before making their purchases.

123 J. St., bet. Fifth and Sixth, Sacramento. oct-12m

The Big Show Coming!

WOODLAND: SATURDAY, OCT. 14.

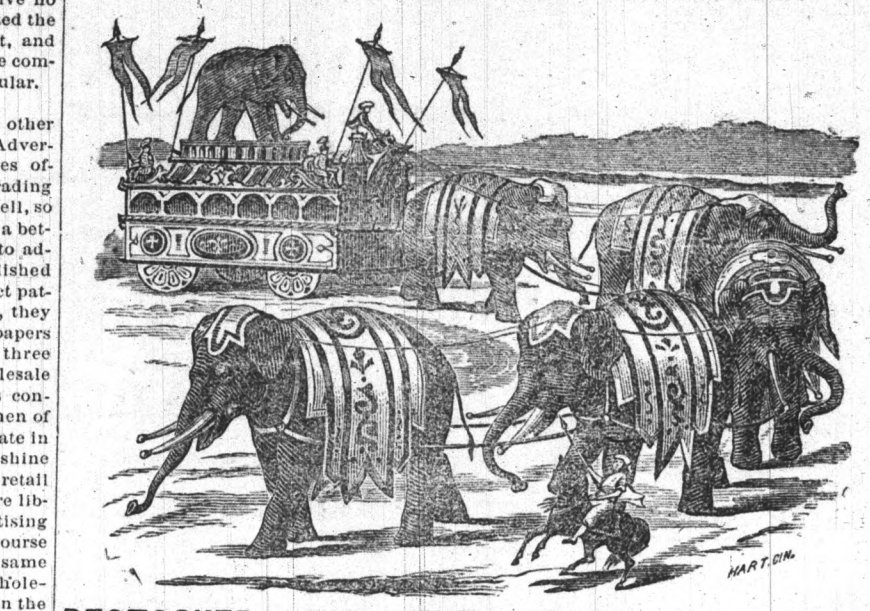
COOPER, BAILEY & Co's Great International Ten Allied Shows in One!

GRAND CULMINATING TRIUMPH! ZOOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION! ROYAL COLOSSEUM!! EQUESTRIAN CONGRESS AND GREAT MORAL CIRCUS!!

Most Startling Amusement Enterprise on this Terrestrial Globe!

A Deluge of Wonders Under an Ocean of Canvas!

LARGEST AND BEST SHOW ON EARTH!



RESTOCKED FOR THE CENTENNIAL YEAR! FOR 60 DAYS.

Under the Monster Pavilions of the Great International Ten Allied Shows will be found Innumerable Features Possessed by no other Show on Earth.

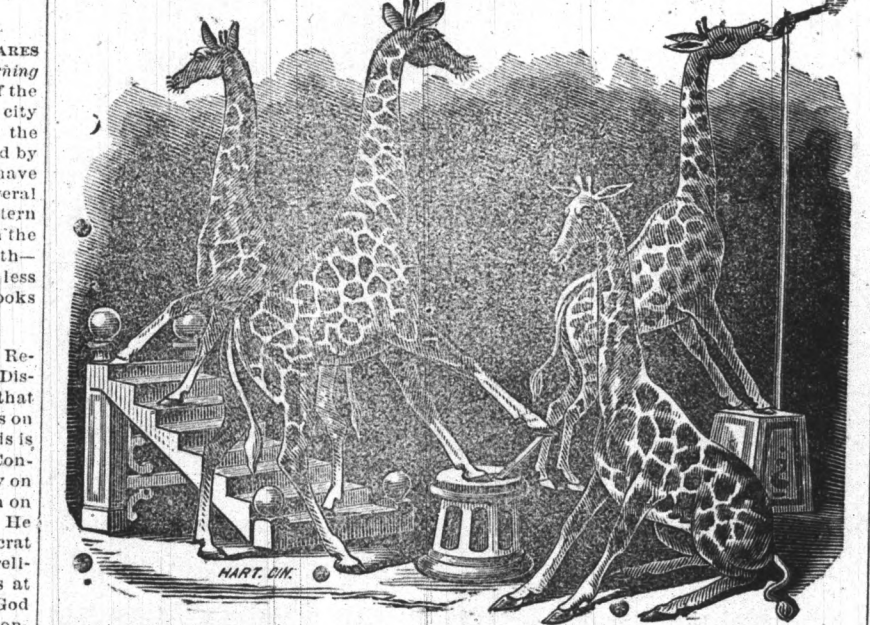
A Large Herd of Seven Elephants!

Representing all species, driven in harness. The Largest and Smallest Elephants on exhibition, 11 1/2 feet and 23 inches high, respectively.

THE ONLY LIVING GIRAFFES IN AMERICA!

The Largest Ever Exhibited, from 17 to 23 feet high.

THE ONLY TEAM OF TEN DROMEDARIES ON THE CONTINENT! JUST ADDED--\$20,000 LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS!



The History of this vast series of Monster Exhibitions records a succession of ovations and triumphs unrivaled by any other Show. Year after year it has grown in size and popularity until to-day it takes rank as the

Towering Giant Among Its Fellows!

This Show Travels by Railroad, Using and Owning Forty-Three R.R. Cars!

The Great Phenomena of Equestrian Art!

Conjoined in Grand Confederation with Leading Artists of the Gymnic Ring. \$100,000 CHALLENGE SHOW!

Classic and Intellectual Entertainment. Larger than the Largest. Better than the Best.

GREAT SCHOOL OF NATURAL HISTORY. Countless Curiosities and Mysterious Marvels Many Times Multiplied.

LIVING WONDERS OF LAND AND SEA!

The silent features of this vast show are: A STUPEFIED MENAGERIE, larger than any other on the American Continent, and replete with the Rarest Zoological Wonders. Here may be contemplated in perfect security the Beauty, Majesty, docility, singular Reproductive, Mysterious and Savagery of the WILD BEAST KINGDOM of every Land and Climate. The Burning Sands of Asia, the Forests of Africa, the Fields of the North, the Swamps and Pampas of America, the Kingdom of the Sea, the Chapparel of Mexico, and the Palace Pens of Egypt, have contributed to their natural treasures to make complete this VAST MENAGERIE ZOOLOGICAL INSTITUTE.

THE ROYAL COLOSSEUM, in which are introduced the Wonderful sports, games and pastimes of the Ancient Gladiators. It is a faithful representative of its ancient prototype at Rome, the "Eternal City."

THE EQUESTRIAN CONGRESS, which is composed of

JAMES ROBINSON, CHAMPION RIDER OF THE WORLD.

THE MARVELOUS SIEGRIST CHILDREN

THE GREATEST LIVING ACROBATS!

And the Leading Artists of both Hemispheres, who will compete for the title of Champion. The Strictly Moral Circus Performance, which has no equal in America. Over Fifty First-Class Artists will appear in this branch of the Great show, and each and every one a bright, particular star, whose thrilling acts of equilibrium, equilibrium and calisthenic achievements will be followed by the witty sayings OFTEN GLAD CLOWNS.

THE TRAINED ANIMAL DEPARTMENT, a characteristic feature of the Great European show, embraces the greatest number of Trained Animals ever seen in any one show in the world. Trained Lions, Tigers, Leopards, Elephants, Horses, Ponies, Goats, Dogs, Monkeys, brought to a degree of perfection bordering on the marvelous. The Wonderful, or Easy, Indian Contests, played by Sioux that may be heard five miles—LAST A FORTUNE. Weighs 600 pounds, and worth a day's journey to see.

A Genuine Steam Piano—The Only One in America. Requires but a Single Admission Ticket to witness a World of Wonders!

Million Dollar Enterprise. The Public Wages Appreciated. A Miniature City under Mammoth Water-proof Pavilions. The Most Spectacular Enterprise of Modern Times. A Double Menagerie, containing 1,000 Rare Wild Animals, Amphibious Monsters, Curious Birds and Reptiles, from every quarter of the globe. Two Combined Circuses, presenting a Double Circus King, 100 Circus Celebrities, including the Most Brilliant Stars of the Arena World.

Spectacular Vision of Splendor—A Rare Novelty in our Daily Street Parade!

In addition to the countless curiosities, will be seen for the first time in the world, a Living Elephant, Little Topsy, only 38 inches high, riding safely and majestically upon the top of the Moving Temple of Juna, a gorgeous Tableau Car, 30 feet high. A Grand Sight. Never before seen! Lions, Tigers and Leopards also appear in our grand Procession, unchained, riding on the top of Superb Tableau Cars.

A Brilliant, Gorgeous, Impending and Magnificent Living Panorama resplendent with Glittering Gold, introducing Cages of Wild Animals, Haze, Miasma, Golden Tableaux, Cars, Six Elephants in Harness, Ten Dromedaries, Zebras and Camels in Harness; a Genuine Steam Piano; two separate and distinct Bands of Music—forming altogether the most imposing, brilliant and grand Street Procession ever witnessed.

Our Show is not all on the Street. The Gorgeous Street Procession is only an Index to the Excellence of the Performance under the Pavilion. A Special United States Detective Force. This is the only Company in America having a Genuine Detective Force to protect Patrons from imposition, marks, thieves, etc., etc.

Will Positively Exhibit in Woodland, Saturday, Oct. 14th. WOODLAND, SATURDAY, OCT. 14; RED BLUFF, OCT. 15. oct-12m

GREAT CREDITORS'

SALE

Dry Goods,

CLOTHING,

ETC., AT

Levy & Oser's,

FOR 60 DAYS.

AT ANY PRICE,

FOR CASH.

The goods must be sold to satisfy the demands of creditors, and for

GO DAYS Immense Stock

Will be offered

At a Sacrifice

TO SUIT CUSTOMERS.

We have just laid in a NEW STOCK of

Fall Goods!

So that an EXCELLENT CHOICE may be had

Come One, Come All

OUR BUSINESS HAS INCREASED

Wonderfully every year

On the Above Basis,

And will continue in the same manner

Every Piece of Goods Bought at Our House is Warranted to be As Represented.

Please Call and Examine!

No trouble to show you the goods!

A. NICKELSBURG & BRO.

WOODLAND, Sept. 21st, 1876. oct-12m

Who is Ahead, And Always Ahead!

THE WHITE HOUSE

A. ALEXANDER, WITH THE FIRST AND FINEST ASSORTMENT OF Fall Goods!

Brought to this Market, consisting of

Dry Goods,

Clothing,

Boots and Shoes,

HATS AND CAPS,

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Tilden Campaign Song.

BY CARL HEENT.
Alr, Diele.
In the land of corn and the land of cotton
Radical rogues are ripe and rotten—
All too long have the rascals ruled us,
Gobbled our cash and tricked and fooled us,
Look away! look away!
CHORUS.
So listen to vote for Tilden,
For Uncle Sam's Tilden,
On Tilden's side I'll stand with pride,
And work and vote for Tilden.
Honesty now is what's the matter;
All the thieves we'll force to scatter—
The rascals who've ruled us so long,
Clearing the track for our Sam Tilden—
Look away! look away!
CHORUS.—So I mean to vote for Tilden, etc.
Whiskey "rings" and revenue robbers,
Another grabbers and railroad jobbers,
Leaches that stick to the public pockets,
All must go up and away like roaches—
Look away! look away!
CHORUS.—So I mean to vote for Tilden, etc.
North and South are again united,
Equal and free, and no one slighted—
Tuck in your shirt that's dirty and stinky;
Such a foul fraud can fool nobody—
Look away! look away!
CHORUS.—So I mean to vote for Tilden, etc.
Justice and truth have long been scanted,
Honesty now is the thing that's wanted—
Look alive, then, and be sure to remember;
Vote for reform, boys, and remember—
Look away! look away!
CHORUS.—So I mean to vote for Tilden, etc.

General News Items.

Wheat is arriving at South Vallejo at the rate of about 1,200 tons a day.
Last month, the coinage at the San Francisco Mint was \$3,000,000 in gold and \$1,000,000 in silver.
The total cash admissions to the Centennial Exposition during the month of September were \$100,000.
The members of the Congressional Commission will leave Chicago on the 15th instant for San Francisco.
Scattered about the earth, says an English magazine, there are supposed to be 100,000,000 of Jews.
Beware of brown stockings. Reports of serious cases of poisoning from their use come from various quarters.
The railroads running into Philadelphia have brought 1,500,000 persons to that city within the past thirty days.
The cost of labor here is computed by the Chicago Tribune at \$1.80 a day, for which the brewer gets \$2.50, and the retailer about \$7.
The Secretary of the Treasury has made another call for the redemption of \$100,000 of five-twenty, May and November bonds.
Cramer, Grant's brother-in-law, who has long been a reproach to American diplomacy, has been recalled from the mission to Denmark.
Cincinnati and several other Northern towns will not object to the atrocious trade of a solid South in case of a return of prosperous times.
The town of Williams, in Colusa county, continues to grow in prosperity as it advances in age. Business is lively and money promises to be plentiful.
The President has pardoned James M. Hill, convicted of whiskey frauds in Indiana, and sentenced to two and a half years' imprisonment and a fine of \$500.
By telegraph we learn that a number of U. S. Election Supervisors were arrested at Baltimore, October 6th, charged with an attempt to intimidate voters in the coming election.
The steamer Leopard, at St. Johns, Newfoundland, reports the loss of thirty-seven vessels with their cargoes on the Labrador coast. No lives are reported lost. All the vessels that were lost were in harbors and at anchor.
Beef and mutton cost three cents a pound in Serbia, a turkey fowl, a chicken, a pair of fowls may be had for six cents, and brought out only costs from \$10 to \$12. No tobacco and wine are similarly cheap, but bad.
Charles O'Connor has issued a three-column appeal to Republican voters not to elect Dan-iel Webster, but to elect the Republican candidate for the court of appeals, basing his objections on his rulings and his connection with the Tweed case.
The President has pardoned W. J. Baden-berger, who pleaded guilty to the murder of a public money receiver of the land office at Springfield, Mo., and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$500.
The receipts of California flour and wheat at San Francisco, for the first quarter of the harvest year, amount to \$17,000,000, which is unprecedentedly large. It is expected that the receipts for the entire year will run up to \$140,000,000.
The national debt reduced to one dollar greenbacks, and pasted end to end would reach ninety-one thousand four hundred and thirty-seven miles beyond the moon, and would thirteen times encircle the globe as it dwells on.
The Railroad Company has never begun to the business. It has this season. The immense crop of fruit and grain have greatly added to the freightage, and the extension of the road to Williams has proved a profitable tributary to the business of the Company.
As the season troops, were on their way home from a review by the Emperor William at Pulgar, near Leipzig, September 6th, a colossal statue representing Peace, standing near the triumphal archway at Leipzig, was struck by lightning and fell to the ground.
The manufacture of iron in the West is rapidly increasing in amount. In Chicago alone there are ten Bessemer steel works in the United States, and these made \$5,000,000 of the 20,000 tons of Bessemer steel rails manufactured in this country last year.
William Henry Harrison, grandson of the former President, October 1st, entered the residence of John More, in Boone Co., Kentucky, and made a proposal to marry the daughter. Upon refusal he stabbed the lady in the breast and face. It is thought he cannot recover.
Cooper, Bailey & Co.'s circus and menagerie combination travels in California to the residence of John More, in Boone Co., Kentucky, and made a proposal to marry the daughter. Upon refusal he stabbed the lady in the breast and face. It is thought he cannot recover.
Sheriff Bull of Humboldt county, offers a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of Maurice Bout, charged with murder, who escaped from the County Jail at Eureka, September 1st, with two other prisoners. Very recently Packwood, for whom he also offers a reward of \$500.
The World says: Offers of any quantity of money were made in Morrissey's rooms last evening to back Tilden against Hayes. The offer was one of \$100,000 to \$500,000 to be taken in bulk, and one of \$25,000 against \$500,000 that Tilden is the next President. The latter amount can be taken in bulk, or in small amounts at that odds.
The postal card manufacture is running ten hours a day, turning out about 500,000 cards per day, and is \$200,000 behind in orders. The number of cards printed during the quarter ending July 1st was \$2,000,000, an increase of nearly 10,000,000 over the corresponding quarter for 1875.
Capt. Bates and his wife, formerly Miss Anna Swan, the giants, whose marriage in London attracted much attention several years ago, have retired from show life, and built a little residence near Rochester, N. Y. He is seven and a half feet high, she is an inch taller, and each weighs over four hundred pounds. The rooms of their house are eight feet high and the doors twelve feet. Their bedstead is ten feet long and all the furniture is proportionately large.

Centaur Liniments!

The Quickest, Surest and Cheapest Remedies.

Physicians recommend, and Farmers declare that no such remedies have ever before been in use. Words are cheap, but the proofs of these articles will present trial bottles to medical men, gratis, and will guarantee more rapid and satisfactory results than have ever before been obtained.
The Centaur Liniment, White Wrapper, will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Caked Breasts, Sore Nipples, Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Swellings, Sprains, and any ordinary ailment.
It will extract the poison of bites and stings, and heal burns or scalds without a scar. Lockjaw, Palsy, Weak Back, Caked Breasts, Zoster, Toothache, Itch and Catarrhs. Eruptions readily yield to its treatment.
Henry Black, of Ada, Hardin Co., Ohio, says: "My wife has had rheumatism for five years—no rest, no sleep—could scarcely walk across the floor. She is now completely cured by use of Centaur Liniment. We all feel thankful to you, and recommend your wonderful medicine to all our friends."
James Hurd, of Zanesville, O., says: "The Centaur Liniment cured my neuralgia."
Alfred Tush, of Newark, writes: "Send me one dozen bottles by express. The Liniment has saved my leg. I want to distribute it, etc."
The sale of this Liniment is increasing.

The Centaur Liniment, Yellow Wrapper, is for the tough skin, flesh and muscles of HORSES, MULES AND ANIMALS.

We have never yet seen a case of Spavin, Sweeney, Ring-bone, Wind-gall, Scratches or Pol-Evil, which this Liniment would not speedily benefit, and we never saw but a few cases which it would not cure. It will cure when anything can. It is fully to speed \$20 for a Farrier, when one dollar's worth of Centaur Liniment will do better.
The following is a sample of the testimony produced: "JEFFERSON, Mo., Nov. 10, 1875.
"Some time ago I was severely crippled in the leg. With great difficulty I got into the stable, and found a bottle of your Centaur Liniment, which I used with much success. It cured my leg. My horse was active and nearly well. I have been a veterinary surgeon for thirty years, but your Liniment beats anything I ever used."
J. M. CARTY, Veterinary Surgeon.
For a postage stamp we will mail a Centaur Almanac, containing hundreds of certificates, from every State in the Union. These Liniments are now sold by all dealers in the country.
Laboratory of J. B. ROSE & CO., 40 DEY STREET, NEW YORK.

Mothers.

Castoria is the result of 20 years' experiments, by Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Massachusetts. It is a vegetable preparation as effective as Castor Oil, but perfectly pleasant to the taste. It can be taken by the youngest infant, and neither gags nor gripes. Dr. A. J. Green, of Royston, Ind., says of the Castoria: "I have tried it, and I can speak highly of its merits. It will, I think, cure all the ailments of children, and is perfectly harmless, and is wonderfully efficacious as an aperient and laxative. It is the very best medicine I have ever used."
The Castoria destroys worms, regulates the stomach, cures Wind Colic, and permits of natural healthy sleep. It is very efficacious in Croup, and for Teething Children. Honey is not pleasant to the taste, and Castor Oil is not so certain in its effects. It costs but 35 cents in large bottles.
J. B. ROSE & CO., 40 DEY ST., NEW YORK. oct-12-76

H. WACHHORST, IMPORTER, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

79 J STREET, SACRAMENTO, BET. THIRD AND FIFTH.
Magnificent Stock of Genuine Sterling Silverware.
Ornamented and for the Table—\$25 fine, warranted to retain its beautiful whiteness and not change to a greyish shade like cheap quality of Silver.
JEWELRY. My selection is one of the most valuable in the State in Diamond Sets, Stone Cameos, Amethysts, Coral and Solid Gold Sets.
RINGS. An endless variety of every description, from the plain to the most elegant Diamond Settings.
CHAINS. Opera, Neck Opera Guard, Chatelaine and Vest Chains, all the new elegant patterns.
SUNDRIES. Clocks, Charms, Seals, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Collar Buttons, Gents' Gold and Silver Pens, and all the new watches, Chronometers, Chronographs, (quarter and one-fifth second) for timekeepers, the English and Swiss watches, American watches from the best manufacturers, which I will sell at a very low price.
CLOCK. From the plainest to the finest French Pendules.
DEALERS in these articles from the interior will be allowed a liberal discount.
Orders Promptly Filled.
Chronometers, Watches, Clocks and jewelry repaired by the best workmen and warranted.
My customers enjoy this advantage. I purchase my goods for cash from the factories and sell cheaper than any other dealer here.
Remember the Sign of the Town Clock.
79 J Street, between 5d and 4th. jyl-15-76

J. A. WILSON, JOHN BAUER, [Late of Gosselgren & Wilson.] WILSON & BAUER, SACRAMENTO.

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN FURNITURE! BEDDING AND MIRRORS! Solid Walnut Bedroom and Parlor Furniture! DESKS AND BOOKCASES, Of Every Description, LOWER THAN SAN FRANCISCO PRICES. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. NEW MEAT MARKET! The undersigned, having purchased the new Meat Market herebefore conducted by WELCH & MARRIS, a few doors West of the Postoffice, and who desire the patronage of the public, we are both practical men in the business, and will keep on hand the best qualities of Fresh and Salt Meats! With which to supply our customers. Satisfaction guaranteed to all who favor us with their trade in our line. oct-3m STEINMETZ & LEINBERGER.

PIANO, TUNING AND REPAIRING.

The undersigned will remain in Woodland a few days, and will be pleased to wait upon all who desire his services. Orders may be left at this office or with Mr. RICHARD SCHNEIDER, Sixth street, second door north of Main street, west side. CHARLES LUNN, mhl-17

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THIS GREAT INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, COMMEMORATING THE ONE HUNDRETH ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, OPENED MAY 10th, 1876, AND WILL CLOSE NOVEMBER 10th, 1876. All the Nations of the world and all the States and Territories of the Union are participating in this wonderful demonstration, bringing together the most comprehensive collection of art treasures, mechanical inventions, scientific discoveries, manufacturing achievements, mineral specimens, and agricultural products ever exhibited. The grounds devoted to the Exhibition are situated on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and embrace four hundred and fifty acres of Fairmount Park, all highly improved and ornamented, on which are erected the largest buildings ever constructed—five of these covering an area of fifty acres and costing \$5,000,000. The total number of buildings erected for the purposes of the Exhibition is near two hundred. During the thirty days immediately following the opening of the Exhibition a million and a quarter of people visited it.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, THE GREAT TRUNK LINE

Fast Mail Route of the United States.

Is the most direct, convenient and economical mode of reaching Philadelphia and this Exhibition from all sections of the country. Its trains to and from Philadelphia are daily, through a GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, which the Company have erected to accommodate the thousands of passengers who wish to stop at or start from this station. The Pennsylvania Railroad, which is THE ONLY LINE RUNNING DIRECT TO THE CENTENNIAL BUILDINGS, Excursion trains will also stop at the Exposition grounds, the Patrons of Husbandry, at Elm Station on this road.
THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD IS THE GREATEST RAILWAY ORGANIZATION IN THE WORLD. IT CONTROLS SEVEN THOUSAND MILES OF ROADWAY, FORMING CONTINUOUS LINES TO WASHINGTON, OVER WHICH LUXURIOUS DAY AND NIGHT CARS ARE RUN FROM CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, LOUISVILL, CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS, COLUMBUS, TOLEDO, CLEVELAND, AND ERIE, WITHOUT CHANGE.
Its main line is laid with double and triple tracks of heavy steel rails upon a deep bed of broken stone ballast, and its bridges are all of iron or steel. Its passenger trains are equipped with the most improved and comfortable cars, and are run at faster speed for greater distances than the trains of any line on the continent. The Company has largely increased its equipment for Centennial travel, and will respond to the demand in its own shops locomotives and passenger cars at short notice sufficient to fully accommodate the most perfect accommodations for its patrons during the Centennial Exhibition.
THE MAGNIFICENT SCENERY for which Pennsylvania is famous is so justly celebrated presents to the traveler over its perfect roadway an ever-changing panorama of river, mountain, and lake views unequalled in America.
SLEEPING-STATIONS on this line are unsurpassed. Meals will be furnished at suitable hours and ample time allowed for enjoying them.
EXCURSION TICKETS, at reduced rates, will be sold at all principal Railroad Ticket Offices in the West, North-west and South-west.
BE SURE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ THE GREAT PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE TO THE CENTENNIAL.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen'l Pass'r Agent. aul-10-76

Yolo Lining Mill

Machine Shop, BYRON JACKSON, Prop'r, MANUFACTURER OF ELEVATORS—SELF-FEEDERS FOR THRESHING MACHINES! Horse-Forks and Derricks For Threshing or Stacking Hay or Grain. Will Make or Repair All Kinds of Agricultural Implements! BLACKSMITHING AND MACHINISTS' WORK Done by Skilled Mechanics at Short Notice! Threshers or Engines Repaired at the Shop or in the Field. SEND FOR SPECIAL CIRCULAR. Address, BYRON JACKSON, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. For Contracting, House-building and Milling see card of CALDWELL & JACKSON. aul-3m

CALDWELL & JACKSON, CONTRACTORS.

Hereby notify the public that they have formed a partnership for the purpose of carrying on a

GENERAL MILLING BUSINESS

In all its departments.

Doors, Sash, Casings, Inside Finish, Brackets, Siding, Scaffolding, Wood Turning, etc. Door and Window Frames, and Moldings of all kinds made to order.

Jobbing done at short notice, GOOD WORK WARRANTED. aul-3m

EAGLE MILLS.

Knights Landing.

ARNOLD & SCHROTER, Prop'r.

These well known and popular mills have been thoroughly overhauled and repaired by the new proprietors, and are now ready for business, and turning out the best quality of

Fine Flour, Corn Meal, Graham Flour, Ground Feed, ETC., ETC.

Special attention will be given to GRIST WORK, Which will be promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

For choice lots of milling wheat the highest price will be paid in cash. jyl-3m

MACHINERY

H. P. CREGORY & CO., 14 & 16 First St., San Francisco.

Sole Agents for Pacific Coast for J. A. Fay & Co's Wood-working Machinery. Blake's Patent Steam Pumps, Tait's Co's Emery Wheels and Machinery, Fitchburg Machine Co's Machinists' Tools, Hartmann's Blowers, Judson Governors, etc.

J. R. EDMONDS, Successor to T. M. Prior.

Dealer in all kinds of

HARNESS!

Saddles, Bridles, HALTERS, Buggy Robes, Lap Dusters, WHIPS.

And All Articles Usually Kept

—IN A—

FIRST-CLASS HARNESS SHOP!

ALL KINDS OF Repairing DONE TO ORDER AND AT LIVING RATES!

Goods Sold at Prices to Suit the Times! jyl-3m

SIGN OF THE BIG TEA-POT.

F. M. HALL,

Two doors West of Postoffice, MAIN ST., WOODLAND.

Manufacturer of and dealer in all kinds of

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron-ware, KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL ASSORTMENT

—OF— ALL GOODS IN HIS LINE, Consisting in part of

STOVES, RANGES, PUMPS, PIPE OF ALL KINDS, ROSE, BRASS GOODS,

—AND— Fruit Cans and Fruit Jars, EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT

—IN A— HOUSE FURNISHING STORE.

Having just returned from San Francisco with Full and Complete Assortment CAN NOW OFFER

Better Inducements to Customers than anyone else in Yolo County.

Remember the place, two doors west of the Postoffice. aul-3m

J. K. SMITH, Manufacturers and Dealers in

FURNITURE and BEDDING, COLLEGE BLOCK, Main street, Woodland, Opposite Craft Hotel.

Undertaking

Promptly attended to, and at satisfactory prices.

A Fine New Hearse in connection with the business. J. K. SMITH, sel-3m

CACHE CREEK MARKET, COTTONWOOD, YOLO COUNTY, CAL.

FRED. N. HENRICH, Dealer in all kinds of Meats, Sausage, Lard, Bacon, Hides, Tallow, etc.

SAUSAGE MADE AT NIGHT, And entirely free from flies and dirt, by an expert hand at the business, in a superior manner. Sausage Meat is a splendid thing for farmers in the busy season, as it is easy to cook and always ready. Very handy for lunch. Try it! Corroswood, June 23d, 1876. aul-3m

A. D. PORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—AND—

Dealer in Produce Generally.

MAIN ST., WOODLAND. jyl-3m

WOODLAND BAKERY, First Street.

Opposite Central Hall, near Capital Hotel.

O. SCHLUER, Proprietor.

A Supply of Bread, Cakes, Pies, Crackers, Etc., always on hand, and delivered to any part of town if desired.

Balls and Parties Supplied on short notice. A continuance of patronage is respectfully solicited. aul-7

W. H. LUDDEN, J. R. ELSTON, ELSTON & LUDDEN, SUCCESSORS TO J. L. SIMPSON, DRUGGISTS,

Galbraith's Block, MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

Drugs, Medicines, PAINTS, OILS, Toilet Perfumes, Hair Oils, SOAPS, HAIR BRUSHES, ETC.

A FINE STOCK OF SCHOOL BOOKS, Miscellaneous Books, Stationery, INITIAL NOTE, DIARIES, ETC., ETC.

ALSO, A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF GLASS, CIGARS, TOBACCO, LEGAL BLANKS

Also, Fine Port & Sherry Wines, OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKIES, COGNAC BRANDY, HOLLAND GIN, JAMAICA RUM, ETC., All of the purest quality for medicinal use.

Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours by B. PLATT.

ELSTON & LUDDEN, (Read & Magee's old stand), Main street, aul-3m WOODLAND.

H. B. WOOD, DEALER IN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MACHINERY.

Hardware, Woodenware, Paints & Oils, MAIN ST., WOODLAND.

The latest improved Machinery and Agricultural Implements, which he sells at San Francisco prices.

Myers' Excelsior Gang Plow! ONE OF THE VERY BEST IN USE!

Having purchased the Drug Store formerly owned by T. B. REINDOLLAR, And completely RENOVATED AND RESTOCKED the same, we would respectfully solicit the patronage of the public, being confident of our ability to give satisfaction in every particular, and especially in the

COMPOUNDING OF PRESCRIPTIONS.

We will keep in stock a full line

—OF— DRUGS! Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Lamps, Brushes, Books, Stationery, Soaps, etc.

Respectfully, L. MACHEFERT & CO. Woodland, March 18th, 1876. sel-17

CENTENNIAL Railroad Store!

HUSTON BROS. Have just opened a BRANCH STORE at BLACKVILLE.

And are now ready to supply Customers with everything in the line of

Farmers' Supplies. —SUCH AS—

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware,

Farming Implements, Grain Bags, Etc.

EXTRAS FOR MACHINERY KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Give us a Call. HUSTON BROS. sel-3m

LUMBER!

S. A. DAVIS. D. FRAZER.

Davis & Frazer, (Successors to Rugles & Davis.)

AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED YARD, South of Main St., near the College, WOODLAND.

We keep on hand every kind of Building and Fencing Lumber, Shakes, Doors, Blinds, Plaster Paris, SHINGLES, WINDOWS, LATHS, Lime, Cement, Hair, Etc.

All Orders Promptly Filled on Liberal Terms to the Purchaser. jyl-3m DAVIS & FRAZER.

HERMAN KUHN, OPP. PORTER'S STORE, MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

Dealer in all kinds of Tinware, Stoves, Hose, WATERPIES AND PUMPS, Roofing, Plumbing & Gas-fitting.

JOBING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. GALVANIZED IRON WATER TANKS, all sizes, made to order, at the lowest possible prices.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. jyl-3m HERMAN KUHN.

L. Machefert's JEWELRY STORE.

MAIN STREET, (UNDER CRAFT HOTEL).

GOLD WATCHES For Ladies and Gents, Vest, Long, and Necklace, AMERICAN & SWISS SILVER WATCHES COIN SILVER CHAINS.

Latest Style Gold Sets, EARRINGS AND PINS, GOLD CUFF PINS, SLEEVE BUTTONS, GLOVE FASTENERS, SHAWL PINS, AND LOCKETS.

Gents' Gold Pins, Collar Buttons and Studs, DIAMOND, RUBY, EMERALD, AMETHYST, ONYX, CAMEO, GARNET, PEARL, PLAIN & ENGRAVED.

Silver-Plated Spoons, Forks, Knives, Cake Baskets, Fruit Dishes, Castors, Card Receivers, Etc.,

Coin Silver Spoons, Forks, Card Cases, Thimbles, Etc., GOLD PENS AND HOLDERS, Spectacles and Eye Glasses, in Gold, Silver, Rubber and Steel.

Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Albums, Chromos, Frames, Knives, Guns and Pistols.

Florence Sewing Machines. WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRS DONE IN A SATISFACTORY MANNER.

L. MACHEFERT, Main Street. sel-13m

H. B. WOOD, DEALER IN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MACHINERY.

Hardware, Woodenware, Paints & Oils, MAIN ST., WOODLAND.

The latest improved Machinery and Agricultural Implements, which he sells at San Francisco prices.

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Davis & Frazer, (Successors to Rugles & Davis.)

AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED YARD, South of Main St., near the College, WOODLAND.

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SUPPLEMENT.

N. Y. Day at Centennial.

TILDEN'S GREAT OVATION

September 21st was New York Day at the Centennial Fair, and was fixed for Governor Tilden's reception. The announcement was previously published in the press that there would be no music or unusual demonstration, and that the ceremony would be as simple as possible. The intention was that the reception should be held in the Governor's room, in the second story of the building. The result, however, was that the reception developed into an ovation to Tilden, immensely beyond all expectations, and which took the newspapers completely by surprise. The New York Tribune's account, coming from a pronounced Hayes organ, is very emphatic. We give a portion of it, with the double-headed headings, large caps, and all:

THE NEW YORK DAY.

The Largest Crowd at any World's Fair.

OVER 123,000 PAYING VISITORS.

Gov. Tilden's Big Reception.

Yesterday was New York Day at the Centennial Exhibition. There was an immense rush from this State and elsewhere. The number of New York visitors is variously estimated at from 25,000 to 50,000. The total number of visitors was 123,000, a larger number than ever attended any international exhibition on one day. Governor Tilden gave a public reception, and made a little speech from the balcony.

GOV. TILDEN'S RECEPTION.

AN INFORMAL BUT IMMENSE AFFAIR.

[By Telegraph to the Tribune.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—The celebration of New York Day at the Great Exhibition was not attended with imposing ceremonies. It was simply a great Centennial family gathering of the sons and daughters of the Empire State.

About noon the crowds which had been circulating about the State building all the morning began to become stationary and to grow in density. There was an air of expectancy about them, such as distinguishes a crowd on Broadway which is waiting for an imposing pageant. It had been announced that Gov. Tilden would arrive at 1 o'clock, and these people were waiting in the sun, which at that time had come out of the clouds which had obscured it almost all of the day, to get a glimpse of him, and have an opportunity to take him by the hand. Promptly at the hour he appeared in a carriage, with Lieut. Gov. Bigler, followed by other carriages in which were members of the Governor's staff, Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, Commissioner Morrell of Pennsylvania, and other representatives of the Exhibition managers. As the carriages passed through the grounds to the New York headquarters the crowds which filled the avenues parted to the right and left, and hearty cheers were given for Gov. Tilden and his party.

From the New York World's report we add fuller interesting particulars of Uncle Sam's great reception by the people. The World says:

Between 12 and 1 o'clock 600 of the New York police arrived on the grounds. Their arrival attracted general attention, and helped to swell the already immense swarm of men, women and children in and around the State building. That place seemed to be the center of attraction to every one, and anxious inquiries were made constantly and on all hands as to where Gov. Tilden was, when he would come, if he would speak, and where and when. The interest evinced in the movements of the Governor was certainly deeper and more universal than that which generally attends the actions of the chief executive of a State. When, at last, he arrived on foot, in company with Mr. Havemeyer, with whom he is staying, and not even accompanied by his staff, the air was rent with wild cheers and hurrahs, men applauded, little children clapped their hands, and women waved their handkerchiefs. The Governor modestly bowed his acknowledgments, and, walking up stairs, entered the parlor provided for him. The only formality attending his arrival was a salute from the police, who were drawn up in front, and with this exception, his visit was absolutely informal, and made with as little stir as would attend the coming of any other prominent citizen.

Shortly after Governor Tilden's arrival, President Lewis, of the Board of Aldermen, acting in the unavoidable absence of Mayor Wickham, who is detained in New York by public business, arrived with the Aldermen of the city, and all paid their respects to the Governor. The party then went down stairs into the public parlor, where for over two hours a continuous stream of people poured in and shook hands with the next President of the United States. Not only the citizens of your State, but hosts of others, pushed their way in, and one gentleman from Ohio remarked to a New Yorker, "I must shake, too, for if he is your Governor now, he will be our President before long." The remark was caught by the throng, and met with a hearty response, and the unanimous comment of "That's so." The Governor stood the handshaking very well, and more so as it was relieved by several pleasing and some funny incidents. A pretty young lady came up, shook hands, and said, "I am for Tilden, Governor, and if I cannot vote for you myself, I can get others to." This remark was greeted with loud applause and cheering, and the Governor laughed heartily, causing an old lady to remark, "What a jolly old gentleman he is!"

After the lapse of half an hour it was found that, to receive the increasing mass of people on the outside who were then being admitted through the front entrance at the rate of twenty per minute, would require the time allotted to the ceremony to be extended many hours. The Governor, descending to the lower portico, was then presented to the assemblage by General Hawley, and spoke as follows:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—My right arm is not wearied with the hearty and friendly grasp of the thousands whom I have had the pleasure to meet and shake by the hand this day.

A Voice.—There are 40,000 here who can't get in.

Gov. Tilden.—But your Committee of Arrangements having informed me of the vastness of the multitudes awaiting outside of the building, and warned me that it would be an utter impossibility for me to meet and salute separately all who have honored me with their presence here, suggested that I greet you en masse. [Great applause.] Ladies and gentlemen, I tender you my cordial salutation, one and all. I have come here to do an important duty—to assist in asserting the moral power of the great State of New York side by side with those who are asserting the moral power of the great State of Pennsylvania. I do my part on behalf of five millions of people, and on that behalf do I tender you my cordial salutation, one and all, and now I bid you adieu.

At this point the reception terminated, and the Governor, accompanied by Colonel F. A. Conkling and Henry Havemeyer, of the State Board of Centennial Managers, left the building for a short tour through the grounds.

As might be expected, the New York Times strives hard to belittle this very remarkable demonstration, while unconsciously admitting it. We leave that unsavory sheet to its Chicago namesake, which says:

Poor Tilden! The New York Day at the Centennial was the greatest in point of attendance known at the Exhibition, and the Governor's reception was an ovation which would stir the blood of a fish to generous warmth. Yet, according to the New York Times, Tilden's "countenance presented a woe-begone appearance, and during the whole ceremony was rarely lighted up with a smile." Perhaps he was feeling badly that Hayes' reception lacked the cordiality that marked his own. "And then only," adds the Times, which shows what a gallant gentleman the old Governor is, "when ladies were presented to him." "It was the general remark that he looked haggard and worn." But there is no suggestion that the recent death of his brother might account for that unhappy appearance. It was a very tame affair, says the Times, in its exordium, but before it reaches the close of its narrative, it unconsciously betrays its falsehood:

"To satisfy the clamorous assemblage outside who had not been able to obtain a glimpse of his Excellency, it was determined to take him outside and let the noisy multitude gaze upon his sad features. Accordingly, a space was cleared at the southeastern end of the portico, and the party took position there. Gen. Joseph K. Hawley, President of the Commission, mounted the rail of the veranda, and called 'Order.' Then he said: 'Ladies and gentlemen, I have the honor to present to you his Excellency, Governor Tilden, of New York.'"

Again it says, unwittingly: "When the official party reached the eastern end of the building, there was a panic, caused by the great rush, and several ladies leaped the turn-stiles to avoid being crushed." Further it stumbles, "The attendance was the largest which has been seen here yet, the figures up to 2 o'clock being 111,598." Poor Uncle Sam! He doesn't get much encouragement from the organs, but somehow the people take a fancy to rallying about him.

"Gov. TILDEN is one of the most upright and cultivated men in the country; a first-class man, bound to be first-class wherever he is placed."—Wm. M. Everts.

PULITZER CHALLENGES SCHURZ, WHO TAKES WATER.—Jos. Pulitzer, through the Democratic Central Committee, challenged Carl Schurz for joint discussions, allowing the latter to fix time and place, and to speak in the German or English language. Friedley, Chairman of the Republican Central Committee, answered the challenge to-day in a silly, shirking letter, declining, on the ground that Schurz is a distinguished citizen and was General in the late war. The point of distinction was not well taken. Pulitzer was an associate of Schurz in the editing of the Westliche Post, and was a soldier in the late war for the Union; besides he is a scholar and gentleman, and the peer of Carl Schurz. Friedley has made a laughing-stock of himself by writing such sheer nonsense. It was a miserable pretext and a square back-down.—Courier-Journal.

'BOYS IN BLUE.'

Reunion of Democratic Soldiers and Sailors at Indianapolis.

GOV. HENDRICKS IN THE CHAIR.

SERIES OF RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

[Special Dispatch to the Daily Morning Call.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 5.—The attendance at the Democratic Soldiers' Reunion is very large, comprising delegations from Chicago, Baltimore, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Louisville, and from various points in Illinois, Ohio and Kentucky and every section of Indiana. Kentucky sends the largest delegation from the outside States. The grand procession formed at 10 o'clock and was one hour in passing. The number in the procession is estimated at 6,000. Speaking was held on three stands in the State House grounds and other places outside, during the afternoon. At the principal stand

GOVERNOR HENDRICKS PRESIDED.

and spoke as follows:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—You will be addressed by Governor Palmer of Illinois, and Governor Curtin of Pennsylvania. For myself I have only to express to the citizens of other States that we are present, and the soldiers from other States a most cordial welcome for your presence on this very interesting occasion. [Applause.] You from other States are interested in the same questions that now so profoundly occupy the attention of the people of the State of Indiana. They have decided that so far as it is within their power, we will have a purer government, and will have greater economies in the administration of public affairs. I am very happy at welcoming the soldiers from other States, who are here in very large numbers, and I know they join with the soldiers of Indiana upon this occasion, in asserting the doctrine that the war being now over, there shall be a reunion between the people of the North and the people of the South, thus expressing your faith in the permanent union of the hearts of the people under the forms of the Constitution, and your faith in purity of government and economy of administration. I welcome you upon this occasion to the capital of Indiana. My fellow citizens I now have the pleasure of introducing Governor Palmer, of Illinois, who led some of the soldiers that are here in the bloody scenes of the war, who will now address you. [Applause.]

The following were the principal speakers: Governor Curtin, General Farnsworth, General McCandless, General John L. Palmer, General John McCarson, General Seigel, General E. F. Bragg, General Fitz Henry Warren, General McClelland, and Governors Park and Bigler.

At the principal stands the following resolutions were adopted:

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, The soldiers and sailors of the country, irrespective of party, race, or nationality, took an equally honorable and patriotic part in defending this country when threatened, and maintaining the integrity of the American honor; and

Whereas, The issues at stake have been forever settled by the result of the civil contest, and placed beyond all future controversy by the fundamental laws of the land; and

Whereas, Republican leaders, with disgraceful impudence and effrontery, and in open defiance of truth, arrogate to themselves the credit of suppressing the rebellion, and maintaining the Union, in open disregard of truth and justice, and denounce all soldiers and sailors who now refuse to subscribe to their political opinions as sympathizers with rebellion and faithless to the Union cause; and

Whereas, Leaders of the party in power have endeavored by bitter partisan appeal to rekindle the animosities of the war and postpone the free enjoyment of a glorious peace; therefore be it

RESOLVED, by the Democratic Soldiers and sailors of the United States in convention assembled, That while fully recognizing the gallant achievements of our armies, and grateful to Almighty God for the victory of the Union cause, we do hereby in the interests of harmony and fellowship between the States, and in the name of our comrades who died to secure these national blessings, enter an earnest and solemn protest against all attempts to revive the hatreds and prejudices engendered by the civil strife.

RESOLVED, That now, as during the period when the war was in progress, in which the question was finally and irrevocably settled, we pronounce the doctrine of the right of secession a fatal heresy, without foundation of right in our system of government, and destructive of the best interests of the South and North; and while we are firm in our resolve to preserve the integrity of the National Government as settled by the stern arbitrament of the sword, as soldiers who were engaged in honorable warfare, we recognize the gallantry with which those lately in arms against the United States sought to maintain what we believe to be a fatal error.

RESOLVED, That while we maintain that every citizen, without regard to race or color, should be protected in the full enjoyment of the right of suffrage, we denounce the efforts of the Administra-

tion to control the elections in certain States of the Union by the aid of the army, as a dangerous innovation upon the rights of the people, unwarranted by law, and showing a determination upon the part of the Republican party to carry the coming Presidential election by force and fraud.

RESOLVED, That we return our thanks to the last House of Representatives for the passage of the bill equalizing bounties of soldiers and sailors of the Union, and we denounce the Republican Senate for defeating the measure.

RESOLVED, That in the name of patriotism and to insure the pursuits of peace and a healthier tone of public morals, we do hereby demand a change of administration, that a change of policy may result, and to this end we invite the co-operation of all, without regard to party ties, who think the crisis has come when just legislation and rigor in public life can alone bring an era of wise and peaceful government.

RESOLVED, That the assumption that the Union was preserved by a party, and not by the whole people irrespective of party, is false, slanderous and unpatriotic; that it discredits the living and dishonors the dead, and we solemnly repudiate the assumption.

RESOLVED, That in S. J. Tilden and T. A. Hendricks we recognize statesmen who have given assurances in their public careers of a will and a way to redeem the country from the control of rings, to prosecute plans in civil service and reform, to restore a majority of local self-government on the basis of the Constitution, and insure fruitful blessings of prosperity and peace, and we do hereby pledge them our hearty and undivided support.

RESOLVED, That the hope and industry of the nation, now prostrated by the infamous legislation of the Republican party, whereby the people have been robbed of their just compensation for labor, depends upon the success of the Democratic party, which alone can restore confidence to the masses, and insure to labor a fair remuneration for honest work.

RESOLVED, That in the widespread prostitution of official dignity, in debauchery and corruption of the civil service, the reign of the iniquitous and thieving administration of all the South, in the mistaken and ruinous legislation on finance, in the consequent depression of commerce and industries; we do not recognize the signs of reviving welfare, or legitimate, wholesome and honest fruits of the war.

"He (Tilden) has so far shown that he will not abate one jot of his honest convictions, or consent to any act which he believes to be morally wrong, to gratify any set of politicians."—New York Times, February 20, 1875.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS ON THE ISSUES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

MANSFIELD, O., October 1.—The following letter from Hon. Charles Francis Adams in response to an invitation to speak here, has been received by the Democratic Committee:

Quincy, Mass., 27th September.—Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your very flattering letter inviting me to address my fellow-citizens of Ohio on the present state of political affairs of the country. It is now a long time since I have attempted such a thing, and in the condition of my physical health, especially of my voice, I must plead to be excused from undertaking the service. The question before us seems to resolve itself into this: Whether genuine reform of the evils that have been brought on the country under the Republican administration of the last eight years is to be expected by continuing the same influence in power, or whether it would not be wiser to make a complete change and entrust the prosecution of reform to a new and fresh set of men. The disclosures of the last few years distinctly prove that while the existing organization has been honey-combed with corruption, which not even the most earnest efforts of the honest men of the Republican party have been effectual to check, it is plain that the confidence of the majority is not withdrawn from those men who have been most deeply compromised by their conduct before the world, and that it has not been placed in those who appear to have been most strenuous and efficient agents in a policy of reform. I have nothing to say in derogation of Mr. Hayes, but it seems to me at least very singular that in a fearful crisis like this a person should have been selected who thus far had no record on this subject, and that not one individual who had really committed himself by his previous course to a policy of reform should have been seriously supported. In the meagre vote given Bristow in the Convention appears to have been embraced all the enthusiasm and sincerity of those working for that one great object. On the other hand, the action of the Convention at St. Louis shows a wholly different spirit. Not satisfied with making much the strongest declaration of principles, on which they propose to proceed, they went on directly to nominate, by a large majority, a man who, by his vigorous and effective prosecution of the dangerous task of reform in his own State, had given the strongest pledges to the country not simply of his will but of his power to meet emergencies of all sorts. No wonder that all the ferocity of the wolves and tigers who feed upon the offal of the public crib should be vented on him. Their passion only goes to prove the injustice of their virulence, and should be, in the minds of calm observers, the most convincing proof of the wis-

dom of their choice. Mr. Tilden is not called upon to promise what he will do in certain emergencies. What he has done is a better pledge than all the epithets in the dictionary. Another strong reason, in my mind, for preferring Mr. Tilden in this emergency, is that a new and clear policy towards the Southern States may be inaugurated, free from all obstacles hitherto raised by a class of public men at the North who live by ingratiating themselves with every element remaining among us of evil passion raised during the war. So long as this course is tolerated there will be no real harmony between the two sections. This is a favorable moment for stamping this spirit of malignity under our feet, by selecting a man whose well-known firmness and impartiality may reinstate mutual confidence and ultimately restore unity to the whole people. We need this in the present low condition of our pecuniary affairs. We need it more to fortify the views of our position by foreign nations. In short, the time has come for the inauguration of a wholly new and vigorous policy by a thoroughly competent and experienced man. That man, I hope and believe, will be found in Samuel J. Tilden. I remain, very truly yours, (Signed,) CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

"GRANTISM ENDORSED."—What the Republican platform says: "The National Administration merits commendation for its honorable work in the management of domestic and foreign affairs, and President Grant deserves the continued hearty gratitude of the American people for his patriotism and his eminent services in war and in peace."

WHAT Hayes says in his letter of acceptance: "The resolutions are in accord with my views, and I heartily concur in the principles they announce."

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AS A FALSE WITNESS.

The systematic, shameless and wilful falsehoods of the Associated Press on this coast, in the interest of the Radicals, ever since the opening of the campaign, has been such that we propose to give to this agency of calumny the benefit of a standing head until the election.

The duty of such an agency is obvious. It is to deal fairly with both parties, and to send to this coast the authentic news of the day. Instead of this, it has sent out here the trash of the lowest Radical sheets, and notices every coining of the New York Times, a paper which has fallen to be the mere hireling defamer of the campaign, in the pay of the Hayes and Wheeler managers at Washington. These sheets, and the Associated Press as their willing tool, are the infamy of Radical journalism. We give a few recent specimens of what we say:

MOVEMENTS OF THE DEMOCRACY IN OHIO.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 23.—The Democracy are straining every effort in Ohio, with some success, to concentrate the German Catholic vote in Tilden's favor, on distinctly sectarian grounds. This, however, reacts by driving to the other side Protestant Democrats, who are disgusted and alarmed by the attempts to achieve political ends through religious prejudices.

This item is anonymous. Of course there is no truth in it. "The Democracy of Ohio are in no such stupid business. It is not the Democratic party of the country that has ever anywhere appealed to sectarian or sectional prejudice. The Radical party from its first hour to this has always relied on both sectional and sectarian prejudice, and but for this could not have lived a year."

RUMORED JOURNALISTIC CHANGE.

NEW YORK, September 22.—It is rumored that the Brooklyn Argus, formerly a Democratic paper, has changed hands, and will come out for Hayes on Monday.

The Argus has not been a Democratic paper for years. It has been a pocket concern of Demas Barnes, of Brooklyn, patent medicine man, has been long rickety, and for sale. The Associated Press knows this quite well, but tries to make a small point for Hayes at the expense of notorious facts. The item is of no sort of consequence save as showing the animus of the Associated Press.

"REDUCE the expenses of the Government below its income, for that imposes no new charge on the people."—Samuel J. Tilden.

SLIM PARADE—DISGUSTED PARADERS

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 21.—The great soldiers' reunion has just closed with a parade, in which only 2,400 or 2,500, by actual count, appeared, and the majority of them were negroes and young men belonging to the local clubs. The attendance of veterans has been very small as compared with other national reunions, and they were disgusted with the use made of them by the office-holders' ring. The name of the organization was merely used to import to the State a lot of Kentucky negroes, who came to stay until after the elections.

This account agrees with the Associated Press, which says the parade was only 45 minutes in passing a given point.

THE THREE AMENDMENTS.

There is, as to the 13th 14th and 15th Amendments, so much stupid ignorance on the basis sort of Radical's spouting from the stump, and so much wilful and shameless falsehood on the part of the Radical leaders like Blaine of Maine and his kind, that we deem it useful to print the Amendments, so that every honest man may be able to see for himself how wicked and false are the pretenses that if Tilden is elected the Southern war debt will be assumed, the slaves paid for, and hundreds of millions of Southern claims besides, will be paid. Here are the three Amendments. They speak for themselves.

ARTICLE XIII.

1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

ARTICLE XIV.

1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

3. No person shall be a senator or representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations, and claims shall be held illegal and void.

5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XV.

1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

The truth is, that no such idea ever entered the head of a human being, until it was coined by the busy brains of the more desperate Radicals, as a "good cry" for the campaign. Such a policy is simply and utterly out of the question. In all history of civil war, the conqueror has never paid the war debt of the conquered. The conquered side has never dreamed of it.

"The principles and policy laid down in the Democratic platform, and in the letters of acceptance of Tilden and Hendricks, are in accordance with the views which on many occasions I have expressed and defended. * * I shall give my support in this election to the Presidential ticket adopted by the Democratic Convention."—Gen. Franz Sigel.

THE EASTERN CAMPAIGN.

Every journal that has a conscience should speak out boldly without fear or favor for reform. None will be rash enough to deny that we need a change. It can only be found in one direction. Such has been the drift of our national affairs that it has become an imperative necessity for every self-respecting citizen to cast his ballot for the men who mean reform. There can be no question that the column headed by Tilden is moving in that direction, nor any question that it will accomplish all it sets out to do. It means reform, and the people are with it.—Hebrew Leader.

"The restoration of pure government will restore general confidence, encourage the useful investment of capital, furnish employment to labor, and relieve the country from the paralysis of hard times."—Thomas A. Hendricks.

AN INFAMOUS PLOT EXPOSED!

THE ADDITION, DIVISION, AND SILENCE RING AT THEIR OLD WORK.

How Cameron Proposes to Carry Ohio and Indiana.

Full Details of the Cunning Schemes of Fraud.

[SPECIAL.]

New York, Sept. 21.—No election infamy ever devised equals in infernal ingenuity the plot of Cameron's henchmen, Mackey, Mann, and Kemble, to defraud the voters of Ohio and Indiana at the approaching election. The scheme is known in all its details, and we do not say a word about it which cannot be proven beyond a doubt. The conspiracy is marked by such diabolical ingenuity that it seems at first glance like a visionary romance, but a careful examination will convince any one that unless previously exposed, it was so cunningly contrived as almost to defy detection. Like all great works of art, it is marked by simplicity, and all who know anything of the history of Pennsylvania know that Mackey, Mann, and Kemble are masters in the art of fraud.

Failing in his plan to drag the South, Cameron determined to have Indiana and Ohio at all hazards. He needed for the job, no ordinary workmen, or prentice hands, but the most skillful in the black art of cheating; men whom he knew, on whose boldness and dash in villainy he could rely, and who as yet had never failed. So he summoned his old and trusty pals—his fellow pupils under his father—and, with his counsel, the infamous scheme was perfected, and put into operation. It was agreed that not a word should be written, so that no evidence might remain. The lesson of the "Addition, Division and Silence" letter was not forgotten.

Twenty-five men were picked out, supposed to be the most reliable for such work in the whole State of Pennsylvania. Each man was given his instructions separately, so that no one might know the destination of another, or the details of his mission. Two chiefs were chosen, each to communicate with a selected member of the State Committee of Ohio and Indiana. Under the orders of these chiefs each subordinate was to take charge of a designated district, and select the judge or inspector of election to carry on the scheme in each. The scheme, in detail, is: The judge or inspector, after or during the voting, drops a given number of radical ballots in the lot to be counted.

The count disclosing by comparison with the total of the poll-list an excess of ballots over lawful votes, the question arises what to do with the deficiency. After hesitation the Republican election officer will propose, with apparent fairness, to settle the excess by withdrawing an equal number of votes from each side. For example the excess being ten, to throw off five Democrat and five Republican ballots. This proposition seems, on its face, fair, and the Democratic inspector, unless unusually suspicious or keen, is very likely in the hurry and excitement of canvassing the votes, to agree to the request rather than to vitiate the poll or confess that a fraud has been committed through his neglect. So the ten votes are withdrawn, five on each side but the votes fraudulently introduced still remain in the count. An average change of ten votes in each of the 582 polling precincts of Indiana, would make a fraud of 5,820 votes, and the same operation in each of the 1,300 precincts of Ohio, would make a change of 13,000 votes. Of course wherever the Ring Agent found a dishonest or stupid Democratic official, many more than ten votes would be introduced. In some places the scheme would fail altogether. But the conspirators are counting on an average fraud by this plan of ten votes at each poll, or 18,200 votes in the two States. This is their exact calculation.

It does not matter whether the votes are dumped from the boxes before counting, or each vote be taken from the box singly, there will be in either case ample opportunity during the day to introduce the fraudulent excess. Neither does it matter whether the votes are withdrawn by equal selection, or by chance. A slight difference in the size or folding of the ballot, or in the texture of paper, will enable the instructed expert to draw none of the fraudulent ballots. Even if a number be withdrawn fairly and indiscriminately, there will naturally be as many in proportion of Democratic as Republican votes withdrawn, and the votes fraudulently introduced will always tell in the count.

The scheme of fraud is at once simple and effective. Its apparent simplicity marks the devilish ingenuity of the design. It will not do to despise nor under rate it, for it is by precisely such plots that the vote of Pennsylvania has been falsified for many years by the very men who are in this conspiracy now. It is not confined to Ohio and Indiana, but extends to all the October States.

To defeat it, be sure of your inspectors; appoint the best men in the precinct watchers at the polls, and watch carefully the doings and record of every suspicious stranger.

This is not the only scheme of fraud, but only one sample of many. There is nothing that trained cunning can devise which will not be resorted to by the Radicals in their desperate effort to retain power, and cheat the country into voting for them in November by falsifying the results in October.

"I HAVE no influence with the present Administration. No man has who is not a thief by instinct."—J. C. Blaine.

LOYAL DEMOCRATS.

In answer to the general claim of the Republican party that it embraces all the patriotism and all the intelligence of the nation, the following names, whose owners now support Governor Tilden, are respectfully submitted:

Major Gen. McClellan.
Major Gen. Baldy Smith.
Major Gen. Slocum.
Major Gen. Franklin.
Major Gen. Bartlett.
Major Gen. Sigel.
Major Gen. McCandless.
Major Gen. McClelland.
Major Gen. Morgan of Ohio.
Major Gen. Hooker.
Major Gen. Rosekrans.
Major Gen. Hancock.
Major Gen. A. G. Williams.

Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts, Mr. Lincoln's Minister to England during the war.

Hon. Lyman Trumbull, Senator from Illinois, and Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate.

Hon. George W. Julian, leading member of Congress during Lincoln, Johnson and Grant's terms.

Hon. Lucius Robinson and William Dorshimer, in nomination as Governor and Lieutenant Governor of New York.

Charles A. Dana, editor New York Sun, and formerly Assistant Secretary of War under Mr. Lincoln.

Andrew J. Curtin, Pennsylvania's War Governor.

David A. Wells, of Connecticut, the first statesman and economist in America.

William Cullen Bryant, of the Post.

Parke Godwin, of New York.

Gideon Welles, Lincoln's Secretary of the Navy.

Justice David Davis, of the Supreme Court, United States.

Ex-Governor Austin Blair, the War Governor, of Michigan.

Ex-Governor B. Gratz Brown, of Missouri.

Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky.

General John M. Palmer, ex-Governor of Illinois.

Professor W. G. Sumner, of Yale College, who wrote the Republican State Platform of 1874, and who has now written the strongest letter of the kind yet published in behalf of Tilden.

Professor A. L. Perry, of Williams College, the distinguished political economist.

Colonel Augustus H. Fenn, the Republican candidate for Governor of Connecticut last year.

Frank W. Bird, of Massachusetts, the founder of the Republican party.

Ex-Congressman J. F. Farnsworth, of Illinois.

Charles Francis Adams, Jr., of Massachusetts.

Henry Brooks Adams, of Massachusetts.

Colonel Nicholas Smith, representing the Greeley family.

George W. Fenton, of Chautauque, brother of Senator Fenton.

Colonel Fred. A. Conkling, of New York, brother of Senator Conkling.

Justice Stephen J. Field, appointed by Lincoln to the Supreme Court of the United States, and assigned to the Pacific Coast District.

Colonel Aley K. McClure, editor of the Philadelphia Times.

Judge Henry R. Selden, of New York.

Howard Porter, of New York.

Charles G. Davis, of Massachusetts.

Ex-Senator Ross, of Kansas.

Ex-Senator Tipton, of Nebraska.

Ex-Senator Cowan, of Pennsylvania.

E. S. Cleveland, late Republican Postmaster of Hartford, Connecticut.

D. D. S. Brown, of New York.

General E. F. Jones, of New York.

Judge Edwin A. Reynolds, of New York.

Colonel Charles James, of New York.

Porter Sheldon, of New York.

Ex-Governor David P. Lewis, the late Republican Governor of Alabama.

Judge Daniel S. Gooding, Lincoln Elector-at-large in Indiana, 1864.

Ex-Congressman James M. Ashley, of Ohio, the Great Impacher.

General Jacob Brinkerhoff, of Ohio.

Judge Hoadley, of the Supreme Court of Ohio; supported Hayes for Governor last year.

E. W. Kittridge, the eminent lawyer of Cincinnati, supported Hayes last year.

Charles Remelin, of Cincinnati, who supported Hayes last year.

Emil Hoffman, of Cincinnati, who supported Hayes last year.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Jacob Mueller, of Ohio, elected on the Republican ticket in 1871, who supported Hayes last year.

Judge J. B. Stallo, of Cincinnati, who supported Hayes last year.

Frederick Hassaurek, late editor of the Cincinnati Volksblatt, who supported Hayes last year.

Aug. Thieme, editor of the Cleveland Wacher am Erie, who supported Hayes last year.

Colonel Edward Jussen, brother-in-law of Carl Schurz.

Ex-Governor Koerner, of Illinois.

To these may be added by the thousands and tens of thousands, the names of men less widely known but equally honest, sincere and honored citizens, who love their country and detest the dangerous thieves and villains that the Republican party have elevated to power.

"The distress now felt by the people in all their business and industries, though it has its principal cause in the enormous waste of capital occasioned by the false policies of our Government, has been greatly aggravated by the mismanagement of the currency."—Samuel J. Tilden.

"The present depression in all the business and industries of the people, which is depriving labor of its employment, and carrying want into so many homes, has its principal cause in excessive governmental consumption."—Samuel J. Tilden.

A PERJURED CANDIDATE.

[Virginia City Chronicle.]

The Democratic party opened this campaign with the declared intention of conducting it upon the real issues of the day before the people, and of avoiding the personal abuse which has hitherto disgraced Presidential campaigns. Its orators and newspapers held to this resolution for a long time, although the Republican party opened their batteries of vilification almost before the campaign had fairly commenced. They will now suffer the penalty of the course which they chose to pursue. As Colonel Ellis said at Carson the other night, forbearance has ceased to be a virtue. The dwellers in glass-houses will now see what it is to throw stones. The charges that Tilden defrauded the revenue in the matter of his income tax has been met and disproved. Even the New York Times has realized the folly of further attacks on that basis, and has ceased its income tax diatribes. It is too late, however. It brought up the question of income tax, and the Democrats decided to bring it up, too. They have brought it up, and Hayes now stands before the country as a defrauder and defrauder of the revenue. Facts and figures which seem unanswerable have been published, and he has remained silent before them. Tilden was not afraid to meet his accusers. Let us see whether Hayes dare to do the same. The charges against him are these:

First. That with a full knowledge of the requirements of the law, he has persistently neglected to list his property subject to taxation.

Second. That for three years he has made false oath as to the value of his property above his just debts.

Third. That he has sworn that, in 1864, his property was worth only \$2,581, when that portion liable to taxation was over \$60,000.

Fourth. That for three years he has refused to list his gallery of paintings and a diamond worth \$5,000, which fell to him as a residuary legatee.

Fifth. That he never paid any money toward the Fort Stevenson purchase, as he said he did—for the purpose of explaining the falling off in the exhibits of figures from 1873 to 1874.

Sixth. That in 1874-75 76 he had about \$9,000 worth of credits, in the shape of mortgages, which he did not list.

Seventh. That he perjured himself in swearing that he was not possessed of them.

Eighth. That he had three horses in 1874, and swore that he had but one.

Ninth. That he has had the use of \$30,000, left as a bequest by his uncle, for which he has made no return.

Tenth. He made no return to the Probate Court of Sandusky county for the executorship of his uncle's will.

To summarize, Hayes has, for three years past, been guilty of false swearing and has swindled the United States and the State of Ohio out of a large amount of money.

The people would like to hear from Mr. Hayes.

"I AM one of the class now denominated Independents, asking no favors, and voting for the best men, without regard to party lines. * * Of the two Presidential candidates, I do not hesitate to say that Mr. Tilden is far the most fitted to meet the emergency in our politics, and I intend to vote for him."—Charles Francis Adams.

DEFALCATIONS.

\$5,500,595 93.

The following recapitulation of balances due to the United States by defalcations in the departments named, from 1869 to 1876, is taken from the June report, 1876, of Secretary Bristow. Read and reflect:

Balances due from Postmasters indebted to the United States, whose accounts have terminated since 1869 up to June 19th, 1876. \$373,371 74

Balances due from ex-United States Marshals, on account of expenses of Courts, from 1869 to June 19th, 1876. 249,260 01

Balances due from Officers of Courts, on account of official emoluments, from 1869 to June 19th, 1876. 58,067 83

Defalcation of H. B. Swoope, 20,000 00

Balances due the United States from Governors and Secretaries of Territories. 10,788 22

Balances due from sundry public officers, etc., out of service from 1869 to June 19th, 1876. 265,713 12

\$377,200 92

Balances due the United States from late Assessors of Internal Revenue

Balances due from ex-Collectors of Internal Revenue on their accounts as Disbursing Agents from 1869 to June 19th, 1876. 33,518 10

Balances due the United States from late Stamp Agents from 1869 to June 19th, 1876. 69,306 04

Balances due the United States from Diplomatic and Consular Officers from 1869 to June, 1876. 41,333 09

Balances due the United States on account of Indian service by officers out of service from 1869 to June, 1876. 38,872 04

Balances due the United States from Pension Agents out of service from 1869 to June, 1876. 228,824 80

Balances due the United States from ex-Collectors of Internal Revenue appointed by President Grant from 1869 to June, 1876. 2,312,544 20

Balances due the United States by ex-Officers of the Customs since 1869. 73,762 67

Balances due the United States from Receivers of Public Money, Disbursing Agents, Surveyors, General Agents of Land Offices, etc., from 1869 to 1876. 103,636 65

Balances due the Government by ex-Commissioners of Direct Taxes for the insurrectionary States of Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Texas and Virginia, from 1864 to 1867. 82,665 21

Balances due from ex-Officers of the United States Navy and others on the books of the Fourth Auditor from the year 1869 to June, 1876. 623,208 79

Balances due from Army Officers out of service from the year 1869 to June, 1876. 784,553 07

Total \$5,500,595 93

Tilden.

ASTOUNDING EXTRAVAGANCE.

[Indiana Sentinel.]

Senator Morton, in his speech at the Academy of Music, attempted to answer the indictment of the Republican party made by the St. Louis platform and Mr. Tilden's letter of acceptance. For this purpose he drew for his alleged facts and figures upon a speech made by a Republican Congressman from Illinois in the House of Representatives in July last. Stephen A. Hurlbut, the member alluded to, had his figures prepared by the treasury department.

Let us look at the figures as stated by Hurlbut:

The gross receipts under Democratic rule, during the period including the Mexican war, for 27 years, was \$1,869,997,502 52. For the fourteen years following under Republican rule the receipts were \$12,566,892,569 53.

It was Daves of Massachusetts if we remember aright who showed that 25 per cent. of the revenue due the government from customs during the Radical rule, was absolutely lost, and everybody knows that the whiskey rings swindled the government out of millions of dollars. There have been Indian rings, post office contract rings, custom house rings, railroad subsidy rings, in active operation ever since the increased revenue of the government became necessary. By infamous tariff-laws in favor of ring manufactures, immense sums of money were wrestled from the people that should have gone into the treasury. Enormous as the amount is which the Republicans admit they have received into the treasury, in doubtless facts show that at least from 10 to 25 per cent. more has been stolen before it got into the treasury. The dishonest collector could well afford to pay into the treasury the collections recorded on his books, while his pockets were lined with greenbacks and gold which he had received as bribes for making false returns of the business and custom dues of his conspirators.

We call the attention of Democratic speakers who are confronted with Morton's figures to the fact that the public debt of the nation to-day is \$2,241,218,595. This is an enormous sum. It staggers the mind to attempt to comprehend it. This is the legacy left by the Republican party to the nation. But, enormous as it is, it dwindles into insignificance when compared with the amount of receipts as shown in the treasury statement from which Hurlbut and Morton quote. Look at it, you who are learning political wisdom from the lips of Morton! Look at it, tax-ridden citizens! Look at it, idle mechanics and other laboring men whose scanty-store is growing less, with no promise in the future! Look at it Radical orators, and blush for your party, for your tongues must cleave to the roofs of your mouths when you try to tell the people what your party have done with it. Here it is in round numbers from the Secretary of the treasury, received in 14 years:

\$12,709,645,059.91.!!!

What has become of this money? Over nine hundred millions per year has been received. Ten per cent. of this saved and properly managed would have wiped out the national debt. The Democratic House of Representatives have saved \$30,000,000 this year by economy, when the estimated revenue is not half \$900,000,000, the average receipts of the Republicans during these fourteen years.

But all this money is gone, and the people are suffering to-day by reason of this oppressive robbery. Who can wonder that business is paralyzed with such a drain upon industry? Who would wonder if the people should give up in despair, declaring that it was useless to contend for wealth and property while the government thus eats up the substance of the people.

The tables used by Hurlbut and Morton show that in good old Democratic times the expenses of the government per year ranged as follows:

Under Jackson, per year.....\$24,079,000

Under Van Buren, per year.....32,000,000

Under Tyler, per year.....22,000,000

Under Polk, (Mexican war) per year.....50,000,000

Under Taylor, per year.....53,000,000

Under Pierce, per year.....70,000,000

Under Buchanan, per year.....70,000,000

Immediately follow the fourteen years of the Republican administration, the average expenditures of which, according to the paper from which Morton proves his argument for Democratic corruption, amounts to \$900,000,000 per year, or the sum above stated, \$12,709,645,059, in fourteen years.

Let the people ponder well these figures. They were prepared by a Republican cabinet officer for a Republican Senate, and used by Hurlbut and Morton in their speeches. What has been done with this immense sum of money? The people know the answer. It has been swallowed up in subsidy schemes, in building contracts, in fat salaries to useless officials, in Navy contract swindles, in San Domingo schemes, in straw bidding contracts, in contesting elections, in junketing tours of officials, in useless transfers of soldiers to the Southern States. In Indian Ring jobbery, and millions in actual pillage and defalcation by dishonest officials. If there were in the present campaign no other issue the Republican party should be condemned as unjust stewards of the people's money.

When we consider the vast amounts of money that have been wasted from the treasury, and hoarded by the Ring Officials, need we wonder that they have plenty of funds to corrupt the ballot box and defraud the people at the elections? Need we wonder at the riches of the ring officials? Need we wonder that the bondholders and the Wall street rings can have legislation to suit themselves? When the Republicans can tell what they have done with twelve billions of dollars in 14 years, then it will be time for them to ask a continuation of power.

"THERE is no royal road for a government more than for an individual or a corporation. What we want to do now is to cut down our expenses and live within our income."—Samuel J. Tilden.